

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the instant application is respectfully requested. The present amendment is responsive to the Office Action of June 15, 2007, in which claims 1-30 are presently pending. Of those, claims 1-13, 15-28 and 30 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as being anticipated by the publication of Wolfgang Hoscheck, entitled "The Web Service Discovery Architecture," November 2002, Int'l. IEEE/ACM Supercomputing Conference (SC 2002) Baltimore, USA. In addition, claims 14 and 29 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoscheck, in view of U.S. Patent 7,062,516 to Bhat. For the following reasons, however, it is respectfully submitted that the application is now in condition for allowance.

As an initial matter, paragraphs [0003] and [0014] of the specification have been amended as set forth above to correct minor typographical errors discovered therein.

With respect to the §102 and §103 rejections of claims 1-30, a review of the Hoscheck publication reveals that the discussion of the Open Grid Services Architecture (OSGA) is limited to a comparison between the Web Service Discovery Architecture (WSDA), proposed by Hoscheck, and the OSGA. (Hoscheck, p. 9, section 6: "Comparison with Open Grid Services Architecture"). Thus, Hoscheck teaches no more than was already known about the OSGA as of the time of publication, and does not propose, teach or suggest any novel modifications to the OSGA as was originally proposed by the OSGA developers.

In the present Office Action, the Examiner has indicated that Hoscheck discloses (through a discussion of the features of the OSGA) defining a set of standard mapping rules for service data descriptions in a service-oriented architecture; wherein said set of standard mapping rules are implemented through an OSGA Service Data Mapping Language (OSDML) configured to support complex mapping through extensible

language features. In particular, paragraphs 2 and 3 on page 9, section 6 of Hoscheck is cited as providing this claimed feature.

The Examiner's attention is directed to page 9, section 6, paragraph 3 of Hoscheck, which describes the service link and service description features of OSGA. In particular, a Grid Service Handle (GSH) is a globally unique HTTP(S) URL that distinguishes a specific service from all other service instances that have existed, exist now, or will exist in the future. In OSGA, the GSH can be resolved to a Grid Service Reference (GSR), which contains descriptions of all supported service interfaces.

With respect to the term "mapping," what Hoscheck states in paragraphs 3 and 4 of section 6 is "[i]t appears that *OSGA is restricted to mapping a GSH to a GSR*. Further not every legal HTTP(S) URL is a legal GSH. In WSDA, every legal HTTP(S) URL is a legal content link and hence also a legal service link. *OSGA defines implicit and unclear URL suffix mapping* and GSHomeHandleMapID semantics that we believe would be better omitted or expressed as part of the HandleMap interface." (page 9, paragraph 4, lines 15-22, emphasis added). Thus, Hoscheck's summary of existing OSGA mapping features teaches nothing more than what is presented in the original designers' publication of the OSGA (i.e., the publication of I. Foster, et al., "The Physiology of the Grid: An Open Grid Services Architecture of Distributed Systems Integration, <http://www.globus.org/alliance/publications/papers/ogsa.pdf>, paragraphs 5-7, cited by the Applicant in the Examiner-initialled Information Disclosure Statement).

In other words, the state of the OSGA prior to the present invention embodiments was simply that it was possible to map a Grid Service Handle (i.e., a service link) to a Grid Service Reference (i.e., a description of the service). However, the claims of the present application are directed toward mapping OSGA service data descriptions to a native resource representation thereof. One example of a native resource representation is a common information model (CIM) resource, as described on page 6, paragraph [0017] of the specification.

Nonetheless, in order to place more patentable weight on the term “native resource representation,” independent claims 1 and 16 have been amended as set forth above so as to move “native resource representation” from the preamble of the claims to the main body of the claims. In addition, system claim 16 further recites the service data mapping engine (302) as shown, for example, in Figure 5.

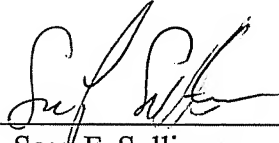
As mentioned in the background section of the application, prior to the embodiments of the present invention, it was left to a service developer to design code for mapping a service’s service data description (i.e., GSR) to the “true” native resources representation and its access mechanisms. The present claims are directed to defining and implementing standard mapping rules of service data descriptions to the native resource representations thereof to reduce the problem of complexity and inflexibility in mapping by the service developer. Again, neither Hoscheck nor the other references of record teach or suggest this feature; rather, the references simply summarize mapping of service links to service descriptions in the OSGA as originally proposed.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that each of the outstanding §102 and §103 rejections of claims 1-30 have now been overcome, and it is respectfully requested that the same be withdrawn.

For the above stated reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance. No new matter has been entered and no additional fees are believed to be required. However, if any fees are due with respect to this Amendment, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 09-0458 maintained by Applicants' attorneys.

Respectfully submitted,
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